

Drug Felony Disqualification

Welfare reform legislation permanently disqualifies people from FSP participation if they have been convicted of a state or federal felony offense involving the use or sale of drugs. State legislatures can opt out of the penalty entirely or choose to impose less severe restrictions. Examples of these modified approaches are 1) limiting the circumstances in which permanent disqualification applies--such as only when convictions involve the *sale* of drugs, 2) requiring the person convicted to submit to drug testing, 3) requiring participation in a drug treatment program, and/or 4) imposing a temporary disqualification period.

Lifetime Ban		Modified Ban		No Ban
20		18		15
ALABAMA ALASKA ARIZONA CALIFORNIA FLORIDA GEORGIA GUAM INDIANA KANSAS MISSISSIPPI	MISSOURI MONTANA NORTH DAKOTA SOUTH CAROLINA SOUTH DAKOTA TEXAS VIRGIN ISLANDS VIRGINIA WEST VIRGINIA WYOMING	ARKANSAS COLORADO DELAWARE HAWAII IDAHO ILLINOIS IOWA KENTUCKY LOUISIANA	MARYLAND MINNESOTA NEBRASKA NEVADA NEW JERSEY NORTH CAROLINA PENNSYLVANIA TENNESSEE WISCONSIN	CONNECTICUT DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MAINE MASSACHUSETTS MICHIGAN NEW HAMPSHIRE NEW MEXICO NEW YORK OHIO OKLAHOMA OREGON RHODE ISLAND UTAH VERMONT WASHINGTON

